

③
Strength properties and solution annealing time of pro-
files of aluminum alloys. W. Rosenkranz;
(Meinerzhagen, Westphalia, Ger.). Metall 8, 177-8 (1954).
Exptl. results concerning the dependence of the strength
properties of heat-treated alloys upon the profile wall are
described. The fact that thin-walled profiles show a lower
strength than thick-walled profiles is due to a less effective
press action upon the thin walls. This phenomenon can
arise from unfavorable deformation conditions, as e.g.,
too low press temps., in which case the thin profiles retain
higher internal strains after the subsequent annealing than
the thicker profiles. It is shown that the soln. of out-
hardened compds. during the refinement of AlCuMg,
AlZnCuMg, and AlMgSi alloys is extremely rapid and con-
sumes only a few sec. From this it follows that the unde-
sirable coarse crystn. at the surface can be avoided by
suitable soln. annealing in a salt bath, by pressing at not too
low temps. and by soln. annealing at the max. possible heat-
ing velocity. H. Stoertz

Avtomaticheskoe Upravlenie Prokatnymi Stanami (Automatic Control of Rolling Mills),
484 p., Moscow, 1950.

1ST AND 2ND CODES										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
SA B 69 1 Transient phenomena during automatic starting of synchronous motors. RICHMAN, E. A. <i>Vysn. Elektrom. (No. 2) 1-6 (1948) In Russian.</i>—Automatic switching processes are analyzed, each of which is shown to depend considerably upon the phasing of the previous operation. Switching-on of exciter field causes mechanical oscillations of the rotor, and can be recorded on a recording wattmeter. The performance of oil-filled switch-gear is considered, and it is shown that worst conditions arise when the shunting switch is closed while the rotor flutter is still taking place; excessive stator peak currents can be avoided by maintaining certain guard time intervals. A. L. AS-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
1ST AND 2ND CODES										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH CODES									

ROSENMAN, L. A.

"Experiment of Comparative Investigation into Anti-Diphtheria Serums," Sov.
Med., No.3, pp 16-22, 1952

Translation U-3733, 25 May 53

ROSENSON, I.S.; BEKENEVA, I.M.

Spinning directly from drawing sliver; preliminary report.

Nauch.-issl.trudy IvNITI 23:9-16 '59.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Spinning)

5

Handwritten: ~~Maematite~~ *Maematite*

Investigations in the Crystal Chemistry of Silicates. III
The Relation Maematite Microcline. I. T. Rosenqvist.
(Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift, 1951, 29, 65-70). [In English].

2
TOPICHEV, A.V. ^(deceased) ~~KORSAR~~, YU.V., POPOV, YU.A., ~~ROSENSHTEIN~~, I.D.

Synthesis and investigation of photoelectric properties of polyazines
and poly-schiff bases.

Report submitted for the International Symposium of Macromolecular chemistry
Paris, 1-6 July 63

ROSINSKIY, N.I., inzhener; GAL'PERN, M.L., inzhener; PETROSOV, V.D.,
inzhener; PEKSON, G.M., inzhener; KUDRYASHOV, S.A., inzhener;
ROSENSHTEYN, L.Ya., inzhener.

Basic problems in planning district substations with three vol-
tages. Elektrichestvo no.12:71-73 D '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Donbassenergoprojekt (for Rosinskiy). 2. Uzbekenergo (for Gal'-
pern, Petrosov, and Pekson) 3. Kuybyshevskoye otdeleniye Tyazhprom-
elektroprojekta (for Kudryashov). 4. Promenergoprojekt (for Rosen-
shteyn).

(Electric substations)

ROSENSTRAUKH, I.S., kand.med.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, I.D., kand.med.nauk;
MALINOVSKAYA, T.N.

Controlled bronchography with sufoiodol [with summary in English].
Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:100-103 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BRONCHI, radiography

contrast medium, iodized poppy seed oil)

(CONTRAST MEDIA

iodized poppy seed oil in bronchography)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/4 Internal Med. Apr 59

1847. A METHOD OF PNEUMOMEDIASTINOGRAPHY IN DIAGNOSIS OF CERTAIN DISEASES OF THE MEDIASTINUM. (PRELIMINARY REPORT)
(Russian text) - Rosenshtaukh L. S. and Ender L. A. - KLIN.
MED. (Mosk.) 1957, 35 11 (37-41) Illus. 7

The differential diagnosis of diseases of the mediastinum is aided by an artificial pneumomediastinum. This method is particularly effective when used for stratigraphy. A much clearer picture is obtained. Retrosternal introduction between the ribs is relatively easy to manage when carefully performed.

Frey - Baden-Baden (XV, 6, 14)

[illegible]

BC A-1

1ST AND 2ND SERIES PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

FROM ILLUSTRATION

Gypsum deposits of the Stepiņi-Silenele-Navassala districts. R. Mossorovs (Latvi). Only. Raskoti, 1933, 2, 241—246.—Dolomite inclusions (I) cover in deposits of cryst. but not of fibrous gypsum (II). Clay, M present, covers only in (I), whilst bitumen is found in both (I) and (II). (I) is often intercalated with micro-crystals of (II). R. T.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM ILLUSTRATION	FROM ILLUSTRATION
FROM ILLUSTRATION	FROM ILLUSTRATION

ROSENSTRATER, B. A.

Coal Mines and Mining

Seminars on selecting perfected systems of mining thick, steeply inclined seams with filling. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk., No. 6, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

R. 156 N A

chromatog. dia succulosa

2

ROSENTSVEYG, L.N.; LIFSHITS, I.M.; LEYKIN, G.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.N.

Nobel prizes for 1954 in the fields of physics and chemistry.
Priroda 44 no.12:37-41 D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Lifshits)
(Nobel prizes) (Physicists) (Chemists)

ROSENZVEYG, L. N. and SITENKO, A. G.

"Electric Disintegration of a Relativistic Deuteron" a paper presented at the International Conference on Nuclear Reactions, Amsterdam, 2-7 July 1956.

D551274

ROSENZVEIG, L. N.

"Polarized Neutrons from $D(8, n)$ Reaction" a paper presented at the International Conference on Nuclear Reactions, Amsterdam, 2-7 July 1956.

D551274

ROSENTAL A. YA. Eng.

Engineer who wrote about Review of remote control arrangements for control switching stations.

Soviet Source: P: Elektricheskiye Stantsii (Electric Stations) No. 7, Jul 48 Moscow

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island," on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 88205. Unclassified

GLAVA, Cornel, ing.; ROSENTHAL, Gabriel, ing.; RADU, Andrei

Indigenous salt baths for the thermochemical and thermal treatments. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.3:207-212 Mr '62.

1. Institutul Tehnologic pentru Constructii de Masini si Electrotehnica.

ROSENTHAL, I. L.

"Penetrating particles in wide atmospheric cloudbursts," Reports of the AS USSR
(New Series), Vol. 61, No. 1, 1948.

ROSENTHAL, I. L.

G. T. Zatspeín, I. L. Rosenthal, V. P. Zakharova, N. G. Khrebet,
and G. B. Khristianson

The Observations of Atmospheric Showers of Cosmic Rays Having a Width
Over 1000 Meters.

Academy of Sci, USSR, New Series, Moscow
Vol. 74, No. 1, September 1950, pp. 29-33

From: Monthly List of Russian Accessions
October 1950, Vol. 3, No. 7, p. 38

ROSENBERG, J. L.

21

USSR

1231. Some regularities of the decay of mesons into three particles. M. I. PODGORETSKII AND J. L. ROSENBERG. *Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz.*, 27, No. 2(8), 129-34 (1954) in Russian.

The distribution of secondary particles is taken to be determined by the available volume in phase space. The distribution with energy and angle of the secondary particles is calculated in the extreme relativistic and non-relativistic cases, in the laboratory system. The non-coplanarity of the particles is discussed in the case of the τ -meson decaying into π 's.

G. E. BROWN

AMX

ROSENAL, ~~AA~~ I.L.

V 902 AEC-1r-2316
 HIGH ENERGY PHOTON SHOWERS. I. L. Rosental, M. L. Ter-Mikaelian, and E. L. Feinberg. Translated by M. Hammermesh from Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 103, 581-4 (1956). 8p.

The recent publications concerning three cases of showers consisting only of electron-positron pairs of high energy (10^8 to 10^{10} ev and higher) in nuclear emulsions located in the stratosphere are discussed. Each shower of 20,000 to 40,000 μ contained 12 to 16 pairs and no other charged particles. The authors investigated the possibility of shower cascade entrance into nuclear emulsions and the process causing such cascade multiplication. Results show that the initial number of showers are caused by a smaller number than previously claimed. The number of photons increases with development of the shower, and originally there are fewer photons than pairs. The hypothesis that

showers are the result of common cascade multiplication in emulsion (and surrounding matter) of quite a small number of initial photons is suggested. (R.V.J.)

(2)

84

153
T

537.591.15

253. The nature of narrow atmospheric showers.
KITCHAY, S. A., AND ROMANTAL, I. L. *Dokl Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 60 (No. 9) 1523-6 (1948) *In Russian*.—
Under reference to earlier work by Aichensian and
others experiments are described, made on the Pamir
at 3 840 m above sea level. It is concluded from these
that narrow showers contain a great number of light
particles, which is impossible to explain by cascade
multiplication and the most probable explanation is
that the origin of the light particles, presumably
photons, is not due to a cascade process nor to trivial,
electromagnetic interaction. L. J. G.

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: 11/10/1948

TO: 11/10/1948

11/10/1948

11/10/1948

157 AND 158 ORDERS		REFERENCES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		159 AND 160 ORDERS	
719	Narrow Atmospheric Showers of Particles in Cosmic Rays. M. V. Nezhin, I. L. Rosental, and S. A. Slavatskii, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 65, 841-4 (1949) (in Russian).	8			
The presence of electrons and photons in narrow showers has been observed in a previous work (Kuchal and Rosental, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 60, 1523 (1948)). However, since the conclusions were based mainly on a series of two-particle coincidences, several objections as to the adequacy of the method present themselves. Besides narrow showers, the effect observed could be produced by correlated pairs; on the basis of Berestetskii's calculations (<i>J. Physics U.S.S.R.</i> 9, 197 (1945)), Altkhanian et al (<i>J. Physics U.S.S.R.</i> 9, 175 (1945)) have estimated that the possible role of pairs was vanishingly small; however, Berestetskii had assumed an		equilibrium spectrum of the soft component, an assumption that the recent observations at 3,000-4,000 m altitude do not justify (Bernardini et al, <i>Phys. Rev.</i> 73, 328 (1948); Azimov, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 61, 1005 (1948)). These considerations motivated a new investigation, (at 3,860 m altitude), using three-particle coincidences in three counters separated by lead partitions 7 cm thick. The dependence of the number of coincidences on the thickness of a Pb filter placed above the counters is shown in a curve exhibiting a well marked maximum at 1-2 cm Pb. This can be due, besides the electron-photon component of narrow showers, to either small-density extensive showers or "special" showers generated in Pb (Zhdanov et al, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 55, 119 (1947)). By using several modifications of the experiment, which also revealed the presence of penetrating particles, it was concluded that the observed electron-photon effect was due to narrow showers.			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					

ROSENTHAL, I.S.

[Characteristics of retarded conditioned reflex in dog with moderate nervous excitability] K kharakteristike zapazdyvaiushchego uslovnogo refleksa u sobaki umerenno vzbudimogo nervnogo tipa. Tr.Fiziol.laborat. Pavlova 16:227-233 '49. (CML 19:1)

1. Of the Histo-Physiological Laboratory of the Physiological Department imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov attached to the Leningrad Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

ROSENTAL', K. M.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, V. A.; SINITSKIY, A. A.; ANSHELES, M. M.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, N. G.; KACHANSKAYA, YE. S.; KAUSHANSKAYA, B. YE.

"Experience of active immunization against measles."

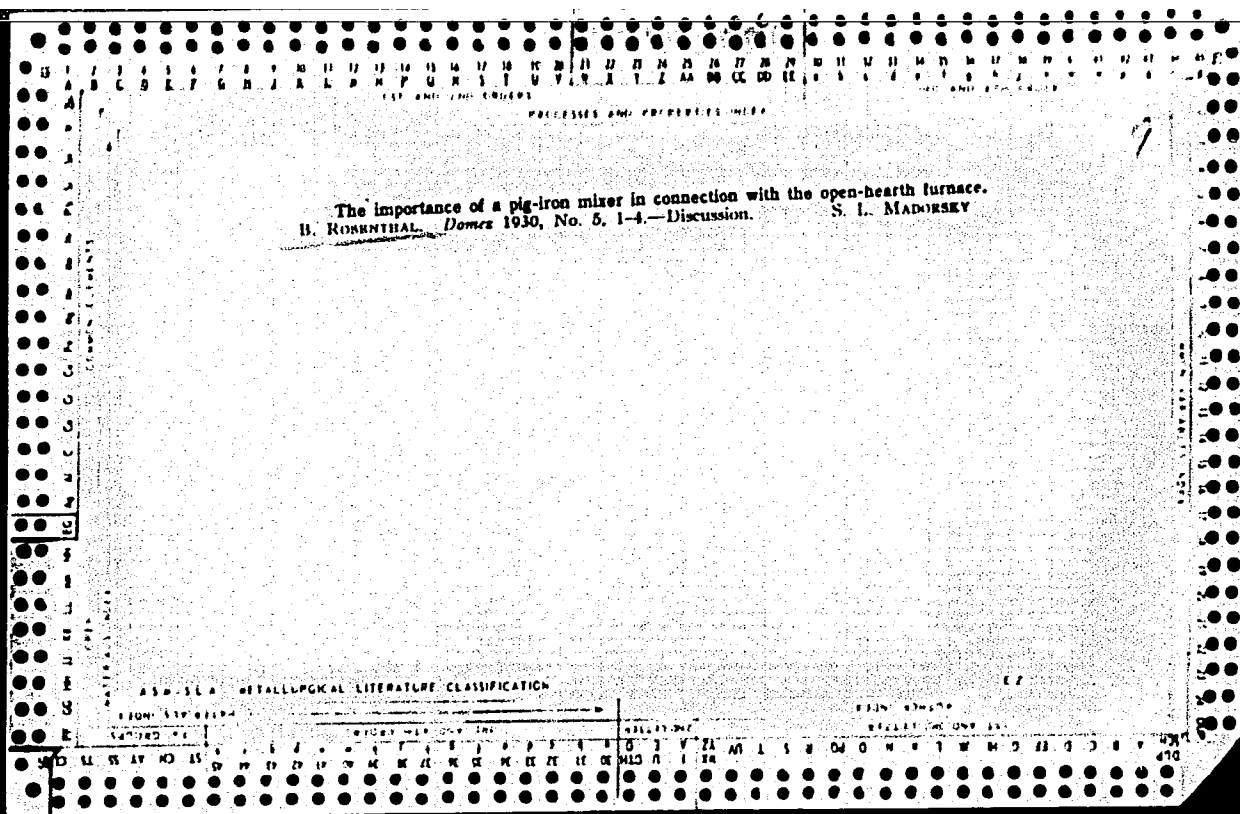
Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

ROSENTAL, Mark Moiseevich

ROSENTAL, Mark Moiseevich. General relationships and interdepending phenomena in nature and society. Kyiv. Politvydav, 1940. 26 p.
(lektsii na dopomohu vyvchaiuchym marksyzm-leninizm)

Cyr. 4 HX89

1ST AND 2ND DEGREES										3RD AND 4TH DEGREES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>BC</i> <i>a-1</i> Dielectric constant of supercooled sulphur and of some solutions of sulphur. S. ROSENTHAL (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1936, A, 287-288; cf. A., 1936, 242). --Allowing for an error in the density of molten sulphur, the polarization is corrected to 0.923--0.929; the polarization of soluble sulphur is calculated to be approximately 0.918. C. A. SLEMMER.																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
EDOM STYDIAW										EDOM DOMIAW									
EDOM STYDIAW										EDOM DOMIAW									
EDOM STYDIAW										EDOM DOMIAW									



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
6C										A-4									
Polarographic determination of disulphide and thiol in biological substances. H. G. ROSENTHAL (Mikrochem., 1957, 28, 233-241).—In presence of Co^{++} salts as catalyst, SH in protein is oxidised by cathodic ions of H⁺ in ammoniacal solutions at -1.4 and -1.6 volts and that in cysteine at -1.8 volt. S-S groups undergo prior reduction to SH at lower potentials. The method is applicable to biological fluids and hydrolysis products not containing casein, which inhibits the effect. J. S. A.																			
A S B - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
COMMON SYMBOLS										COMMON SYMBOLS									
COMMON SYMBOLS										COMMON SYMBOLS									

ROSENTHAL, D. L.

"The Electric Mechanisms For Inflicting Injuries In The Transverse-Striated Muscle Fibers". (p. 281) by Masenoy, D.M.; & Rosenthal, D.L.

SG: Journal of General Biology, Vol. VIII, No. 4 (Issues 1-6 for 1947)

SUCEVEANU, Gheorghe, ing.; ROSENTHAL, Gabriel, ing.

Determining the efficiency of sulfidation by seizing and friction wear and tear tests. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no. 4: 283-292 Ap '61.

1. Institutul Tehnologic pentru Constructii de Masini si Electrotehnica.

GLAVA, Cornel, ing.; ROSENTHAL, Gabriel, ing.; RADU, Andrei

Considerations on the salt baths with indigenous substances
for thermochemical and thermal treatments. Metalurgia
constr mas 14 no. 3:207-212 Mr '62.

1. Institutul Tehnologic pentru Constructii de Masini si
Electrotehnica.

ROSENTHAL, Gabriel, ing.; CARP, Mircea

On the chromization of steel and cast-iron parts. Metalurgia
constr mas 15 no.6:387-392 Je '63.

1. Institutul Tehnologic pentru Constructii de Masini si
Electrotehnica.

111 AND 112 CIPHERS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										113 AND 114 CIPHERS									
SA										537.591.15 5325. Narrow atmospheric showers of cosmic ray particles. NELSON, M. V., ROSENTHAL, L. L. AND SLAVATINSKI, S. A. <i>Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR</i>, 58 (No. 5) 641-4 (1949) <i>In Russian</i>.—Results of triple and quadruple coincidence observations at 3860 m altitude (Pamir) in 1948 may be interpreted thus: The narrow showers contain a large number of soft particles absorbed by 1 cm Pb and also in the walls of the boxes containing the counters; dense narrow meson formations were not observed; number of particles penetrating 20 cm Pb is small, though no quantitative estimation can be attempted owing to the unknown angular distribution of the narrow showers. The presence and essential influence of photons were ascertained, and the narrow showers certainly comprise electrons, photons and penetrating particles. From Wilson chamber pictures it is known that these constituents form the "special" showers where the soft component has marked directional character. It is very likely that narrow and special showers are due to the same processes. S. V. K.										AS3 T									
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
111 AND 112 CIPHERS										113 AND 114 CIPHERS										115 AND 116 CIPHERS									
111 AND 112 CIPHERS										113 AND 114 CIPHERS										115 AND 116 CIPHERS									

1194. The Nature of Narrow Atmospheric Showers by S A Kuchai and I L Rosenthal. Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 60 1523-1526 (1948) June 21 (In Russian)

by some process of a non-cascade character.

X

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										A-4									
Colour (and Ray) ... J. ROSENTHAL and J. RUSSELL (Moggy) ... 1984, 28, 223-224. 5% ... (I) solution produces with ... of the same ... colour as does 5% pyro- ... The stability of the colour renders the (I) test suitable for quasi- purposes. NUTR. Abs. (m)																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
CA 11E New reagent for the colorimetric determination of vitamin A. Jews Rosenthal and James Erdelyi. <i>Chem. Abstr.</i> 77, 1021-2(1953). The modified Carr-Priest reaction consists in adding 1 cc. pyrocatechol soln. and 2-3 cc. SnCl_4 soln. to the CHCl_3 soln. of the oil in question, and placing the mixt. in a water bath at 60° for 2 min. The mixt. is blue at the beginning and later becomes an intensely violet-red color. This red material gives characteristic absorption bands at 532 and 476 mμ. Kpts. proved that carotenoids do not give this color which is more permanent than the blue color of the Carr-Priest reaction. Detns. can be made by using 0.01% solns. of KMnO_4 as comparing liquid in a Duboseq colorimeter. The color intensity is a linear function of the concn. S. S. de Fendly																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 6-27-53																																																			

ca

11E

A new color test for vitamin A. Jeno Rosenthal and János Erdélyi. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.* 35, 232-7 (1934); cf. C. A. 28, 4108². The color reagent is a 5% solution of gualacol in CHCl_3 . It produces a color which is more permanent than that of any other reagent, and its colorimetric application is suggested. Henry Tauber.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION: NOMINIA

Starch. Károly Rosenthal. Hung. 110,501, Dec. 1,
1968. A starchy substance (e. g., rye flour) is finely pow-
dered and treated with dil. acids and enzymes (e. g., dild.
HCl and pepsin) at suitable temps.

HEICZINGER, J.; ROSENTHAL, S.; RISKO, T.

On the relationship between the dispensary and the district physician in the prevention of tuberculosis. Crv. hetil. 105 no.35:1671-1672 Ag 30 '64.

Bergmann, Ernst; and Rosenthal, W.
Alkylation of asomathine compounds.
 Journal für praktische Chemie
 131, 267-281 (1932).
 (C.A. 27, 962 (1933).)

From Annotated Bibliography
 on the use of Organolithium
 Compounds in Organic Synthesis
 January, 1948

Picolylolithium (from 2-picoline and phenyllithium) with ethyl bromide gives
 conyrene, which can be reduced to conine. Picolylolithium with benzaldehyde gives
 phenyl-(pyridylmethyl)-carbinol; with benzoyl chloride it gives 2-phenylpyridine.
 Lutidine, treated with phenyl-lithium followed by benzyl chloride, yields 2, 6-di-
 8-phenylpyridine.

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIANTS									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>BC</i> <i>A-1</i> Analytical use of cacothelin. L. ROSENTHALER (Mikrochim. Acta, 1936, 3, 190-192; cf. A., 1935, 319).—Cacothelin (I) is reduced (blue colour) directly by Sn^{2+}, Fe^{2+} in presence of H_2PO_4 or F^-, $\text{K}_2\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6$, H_2S, H_2Se, CuCl_2, HgCl_2 (in presence of HCl), and many org. substances such as $\text{NH}_4\text{Pb-NH}_2$, cysteine, glutathione, neosalvarsan, and ascorbic acid. In presence of $\text{Zn} + \text{HCl}$ it is also reduced by As, Sb, and Te compounds, and many org. compounds containing As, Sb, or S. In order to differentiate between Sn and Mo, HgCl_2 is added after reduction with Zn and HCl to oxidize the SnCl_2 and prevent it reducing the (I) (cf. A., 1936, I, 335). L. S. T.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										EIGHTH EDITION									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>BC</i> <i>a-1</i> Coloured and dyed crystalline precipitates. L. Rosenbaum (Zurich, 1933, 20, 85-90). The ppt. obtained on adding a 1% solution of Orange II in 0.1N-HCl to solutions of various alkalis, and on adding an 1% solution of rhodamine 6G to NH₄ solutions of various derivatives of barbituric acid, are described. In NH₄ solution Orange II also gives ppt. with Ca⁺⁺, Ba⁺⁺, Sr⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺, Mn⁺⁺, Zn⁺⁺, Th⁺⁺, Co⁺⁺, Ni⁺⁺, and Cd⁺⁺, and in 0.1N-HCl with alkaline- earth metals and many heavy metals. J. W. S.																			
A 18-11 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
180000 57103100										180000 57103100									
180000 57103100										180000 57103100									
180000 57103100										180000 57103100									

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VALUABLE METALS	
CA Mixing of powders in shaking boxes. L. Rosenthal and Orhan N. Yalçınlar (Univ. Istanbul). <i>Farmakol.</i> 12, 1-7(1940)(in Turkish).--Homogeneous mists of different salts are prepd. by shaking them in boxes. While 5 min. of shaking is sufficient for salts of similar sp. gr., 10 min. is required for mists of NaCl and HgCl₂. Felix Haurowitz		1	
ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
GROUP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		GROUP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

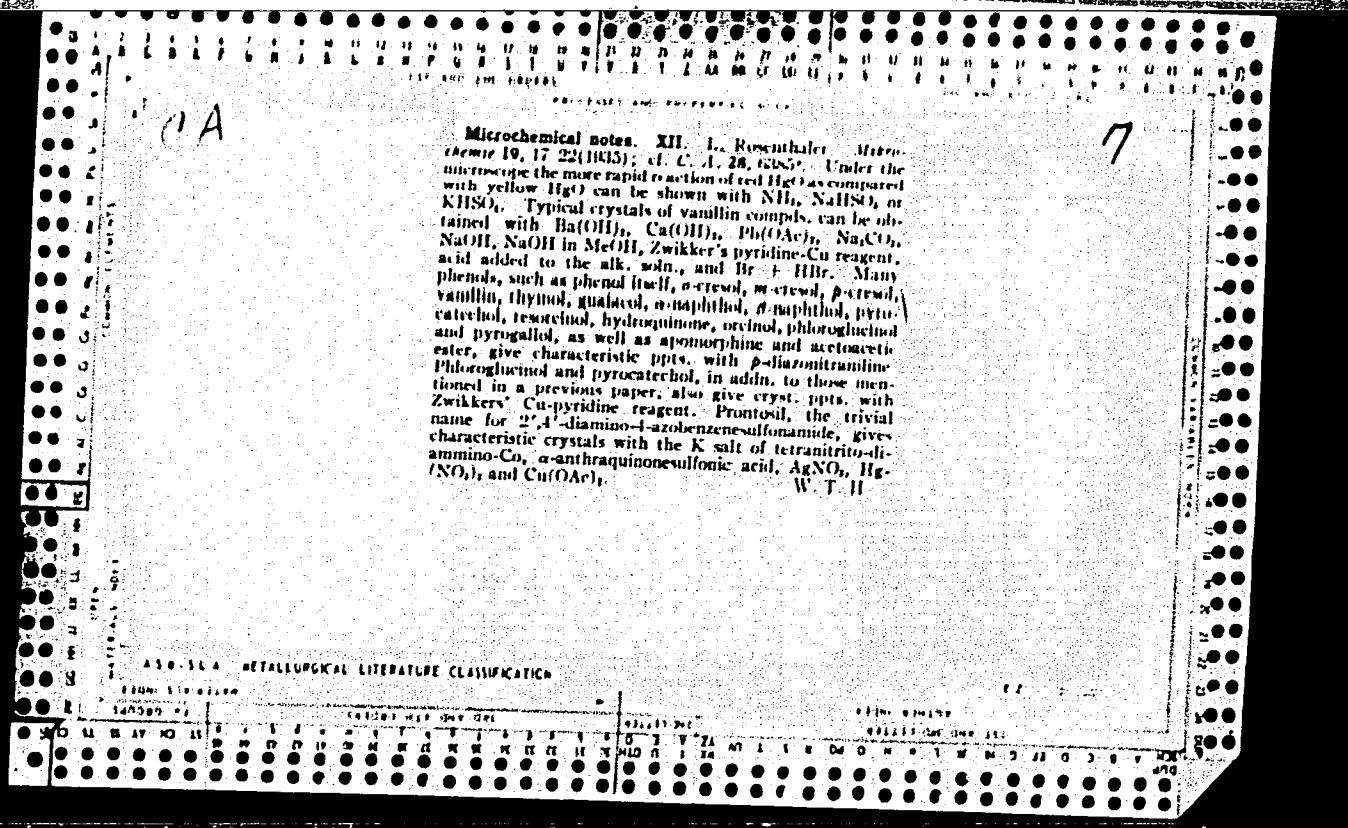
17-1

Microchemical contributions. I. ROSENTHALER
(Mikrochem., 1937, 23, 194—197).— N_2 gives characteristic ppts. with Ag^+ from NH_3 solution, $HgNO_3$, $Pb(NO_3)_2$ in presence of HNO_3 , and Tl_2SO_4 . Fe may be detected by the catalytic acceleration of the oxidation of NH_3 with 1% aq. $KClO_3$ + dil. HNO_3 , which produces a violet coloration; limit, 0.003 mg. of Fe. 0.001 mg. of Sb may be detected by the red ppt. given by SbH_3 (generated by reduction with Zn + HCl) with a solution of rhodamine + $HgCl_2$. H_3BO_3 gives a very sensitive red fluorescence with rufanic acid. VO_4^{3-} gives a highly sensitive blue coloration with $o-C_6H_4(OH)_2$, and less sensitive colour reactions with o - and p - $C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ and 1:2:5- $C_6H_3Me(NH_2)_3$. $AcOH$ may be detected by conversion into o -

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER																									
<i>Handwritten:</i> A-1 <i>Handwritten:</i> [Signature] Precipitation of crystals of simple and complex amides. L. Rosenzweig (Microchem., 1938, 23, 325; cf. A., 1938, I, 157). Usel's priority (A., 1930, 1010) is admitted. J. W. S.																									
ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
FROM SYNDICATE													FROM BOWLING												
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Chemical preparation, by adding, and, H. L. Rosenbaum, <i>Chem. Abstr.</i>, 1935, 10, 50-53. The following comp. compounds yield characteristic cryst. ppt. on adding $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, $NaNO_3$, or alkali chlorides to their solutions: <i>o</i>- and <i>p</i>-$C_{10}H_7OH$, quinal (>1%), veronal, formal, chloramine, 1:2:6-tolylhydrazine (>0.4%), <i>m</i>- and <i>p</i>-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$, 1:2:5-<i>p</i>-diaminobenzene. A. B. P.																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Microchemical notes. VII. L. ROSENTHAL. *Mikrochemie* 12, 98-101(1932); cf. C. A. 26, 4235.—For producing crystals suitable for identification under the microscope, much can be said in favor of HgNO_3 . To be sure, sometimes more than one type of crystals is produced in a test and in many cases the ppts. appear amorphous at first. The behavior of the following ions when tested on the object glass is described: P^- , Cl^- , ClO_3^- , Br^- , BrO_3^- , I^- , IO_3^- , SO_3^{--} , $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--}$, SO_4^{--} , SeO_3^{--} , NO_3^- , H_2PO_4^- , AsO_4^{--} , AsO_3^{--} , formate, acetate, propionate, butyrate, isobutyrate, isovalerate, oxalate, lactate, malate, tartrate, citrate, benzoate, salicylate. Tests with acetylacetic acid, mandelic acid, trichloroacetic acid, picric acid, thiocyanate, cinchophen, saccharin, aniline, pyridine, quinoline, hexamethylenetetramine, theophylline, antipyrine and pyrimidine are also described and 10 photographs of crystals under the microscope are shown.

W. T. H.

ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>AC</i> <i>A-1</i> Microchemical contributions. IX. L. ROSENTHALER (Mikrochem., 1933, 13, 317-330; cf. this vol., 543).--With aconitine, alypiine, berberine, brucine, quinine, cinchonine, heroin, hydraatrine, pantoic acid, and strychnine. K_2CrO_4 yields characteristic cryst. ppt. (cf. A., 1931, 448). Ca gives ppt. with alkaline hydroxyquinoline solution at much higher dilution than Sr or Ba; Cr and Pb also have very low limit concns. Ni and Cd, also Ti and Cr alum initially, give amorphous ppt. Oxidation of 'CNH' by acid $KMnO_4$ yields HCN, recognized by pptn. from $AgNO_3$ + methylene-blue (cf. A., 1933, 337). NH_4Me, $NHMe_2$, and NMe_3 give the same drop reactions as NH_3 (cf. this vol., 799) except the Nessler test. J. S. A.																			
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1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									

ROSENTERER, R.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Academician A.M. Terpigorev; on his 85th birthday. Ugol' 33 no.11:43-44
N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Terpigorev, Aleksandr Mitrofanovich, 1873-)

ROSENTHALER, B. A.

Terpigarev, A. M., academician, and Rosentreter, B. A. New directions in the mechanization of the mining of hard coal. P. 419

Jan. 3, 1951

SO: Bulletin of the Acad. of Sciences, Izvestia (USSR) Section on Technical Sciences, No. 3 (March, 1951)

ROSENTERER, B. A.

PA 190190

USSR/Mining - Coal

Mar 51

"New Trends in Mechanization of Coal Mining Operations," Acad A. M. Terpigorev, B. A. Rosentreter

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 3,
pp 419-429

Essential feature of recent stage of mechanization is gradual conversion from specialized mining machines for sep operation to combined machine, mechanizing at least 2 operations. Combined mining equipment unit, another important step toward mechanization, represents complex of machines for cutting, loading and conveying coal, these machines

190190

USSR/Mining - Coal (Contd)

Mar 51

being unified by common control with mechanically movable timbering device, which supports roof and regulates roof stopping. Describes items of coal mining equipment.

190190

ROSENTUL, M.

Hair- Care and Hygiene

Hygiene of the hair. Rabotnitsa 30 no. 4, '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/1 Dermatology, etc. Jan 57

275. ROSENTUL M.A., VASSILJA T.V., SOKOLIN A.I. et al. Centr. Dermatol. and Venereol. Inst., Moscow. *Results of the treatment of patients with syphilis according to the schemes of 1949 and 1955 (Russian text) VESTN. VENER. DERM. 1955, 1 (22-25) Tables 3

The Soviet syphilologists conduct the treatment according to the schemes which were adopted in the plenary sessions of the scientific committee of the dermatovenereologists attached to the Ministry of Health, USSR. Such schemes are revised every 2-3 yr. The treating physicians, while being guided by the schemes, are bound to grant to each patient an individualistic approach. The schemes of 1949 provided for bigger dosage of neosalvarsan, while the schemes of 1951 increased in contrast the dosage of penicillin. 167 patients treated according to the schemes of 1949 were under observation for 3 yr. or more. Failure of the treatment was observed in 5 patients: recurrence of the sero-reaction in 2 cases, a clinical relapse in one and serum-fastness in 2. Out of 39 patients treated according to the schemes of 1951, treatment failed in only one case (serum-fastness); the patients were under observation also for 3 yr. The number of various complications due to neosalvarsan became considerably less with the 1951 treatment scheme. The authors agreed upon the lessening of neosalvarsan administration being a correct measure. 208 patients have been treated altogether without arsenical preparations; the distant results were checked in 83 patients. In this group treatment failed in 8 patients: clinical recurrence in one, serological recurrence in 2 and serum-fastness in 5 patients.

Kozhernikov - Leningrad

31334
S/569/61/001/000/019/019
D274/D304

16,8000 (1031,1132,1329)

AUTHORS: Lur'ye, A. I., and Rosenvasser, Ye. N. (USSR)
TITLE: On methods of constructing the Lyapunov function in the theory of nonlinear control systems
SOURCE: International Federation of Automatic Control. 1st Congress, Moscow, 1960. Teoriya nepreryvnykh sistem. Spetsial'nyye matematicheskiye problemy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. Trudy, v. 1, 709-722

TEXT: A control system is considered, described by a system of equations of type

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x}_k &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^n b_{k\alpha} x_{\alpha} + h_k f(\sigma), \quad k = 1, \dots, n, \\ \sigma &= \sum_{s=1}^n j_s x_s, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

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On methods of constructing...

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where b , h and j are constants. It is assumed that system (1) has a single equilibrium position and that all the conditions of Lyapunov's second method apply. In this case, system (1) is called a direct-control system. The system of $(n+1)$ -order:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x}_k &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^n b_{k\alpha} x_{\alpha} + n_k \xi, \quad k = 1, \dots, n, \\ \dot{\xi} &= f(\sigma), \quad \sigma = \sum_{s=1}^n j_s x_s - r \xi \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4)$$

is called an indirect-control system. System (1) is called absolutely stable in the interval (c_1, c_2) if its equilibrium position is asymptotically stable for any initial deviations and any function $f(\sigma)$ (which satisfies certain conditions). Together with (1), the linearized system

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x}_k &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^n b_{k\alpha} x_{\alpha} + h_k c \sigma, \quad k = 1, \dots, n, \\ \sigma &= \sum_{s=1}^n j_s x_s \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (5)$$

is considered. The Lyapunov function

$$V = \Phi + \beta \int_0^{\sigma} f(\sigma) d\sigma \quad (6)$$

has to be constructed, where

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$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\alpha=1}^n p_{k\alpha} x_k x_{\alpha} \quad (7)$$

is a quadratic form and $\beta = \text{const.}$; function (6) should be of opposite sign to its derivative

$$\dot{V} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\partial V}{\partial x_k} \dot{x}_k \quad (8)$$

The method is based on the following steps: (a) Transformation of (1) or (4) to canonical form; (b) the use of a special type of quadratic form as (7), so that the sufficient conditions of stability reduce to the conditions of solvability of a system of quadratic equations; (c) transformation of the obtained system of quadratic equations to a form which depends only on the coefficients of system (1). This transformed system

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is called resolving system. The canonical form of (1) is

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{z}_\rho &= \lambda_\rho z_\rho + f(\sigma), \quad \rho = 1, \dots, n; \\ \dot{\sigma} &= \sum_{\rho=1}^n \gamma(\lambda_\rho) z_\rho, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (9)$$

where λ are the roots of the characteristic equation of the linear part of (1). The canonical form of (4) is

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{z}_\rho &= \lambda_\rho z_\rho + f(\sigma), \quad \rho = 1, \dots, n; \\ \dot{\sigma} &= \sum_{\rho=1}^n \beta(\lambda_\rho) z_\rho - r f(\sigma). \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (12)$$

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As (7), one takes

$$\Phi = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_i a_k z_i z_k}{\lambda_i + \lambda_k}, \quad (13)$$

which depends on the n numbers a_k . The main results of an earlier work by Lur'ye relate to the interval $(0, \infty)$, i.e., the nonlinear function is determined by

$$\phi f(\phi) > 0. \quad (14)$$

The sufficient stability-conditions of (9) are formulated as the existence conditions of at least one set of numbers

$$\{a\}_m^n$$

which satisfy

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On methods of constructing...

$$2a_p \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{a_{\alpha}}{\lambda_p + \lambda_{\alpha}} = \gamma(\lambda_p), \quad p = 1, \dots, n. \quad (15)$$

For (12), the corresponding system is

$$-2a_p \sqrt{r} + 2a_p \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{a_{\alpha}}{\lambda_p + \lambda_{\alpha}} = \beta(\lambda_p), \quad p = 1, \dots, n. \quad (16)$$

The basic results are formulated as follows: (a) If $\operatorname{Re} \lambda_p < 0$, and $\lambda_i \neq \lambda_p$ for $i \neq p$, then system (1) is stable in $(0, \infty)$ if numbers $\{a_m\}_m^n$ exist, so that

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On methods of constructing...

$$-2a_p \sqrt{-\beta \sum_{s=1}^n j_s h_s} + 2a_p \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{a_\alpha}{\lambda_p + \lambda_\alpha} = a\gamma_p + \beta\gamma_p \lambda_p, \quad \rho = 1, \dots, n \quad (18)$$

(b) If $\text{Re } \lambda_p < 0$ and (18) is expressed by the coefficients of (1), then (18) yields the solution to the problem even if $D(\lambda) = 0$ has roots of any multiplicity. (c) Under certain conditions, (1) is absolutely stable in the region of solvability of (18). It can be shown that the above systems of quadratic equations can always be brought to the form of (15) or (16). This makes it possible to use a single method of solution for the stability problem, irrespective of the limits of the interval. Simplified stability criteria: As the analysis of resolving systems of quadratic equations is cumbersome for large n , other criteria are sought for determining the Lyapunov function in system (1). One of these criteria

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On methods of constructing...

involves the form

$$W(c^*, c) = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{\partial U(c^*)}{\partial x_k} b_{k\alpha} x_\alpha + c \sigma \sum_{k=1}^n h_k \frac{\partial U(c^*)}{\partial x_k}, \quad (21)$$

which is negative definite in a certain interval $c_1 < c < c_2$. Another method (by V. A. Pliss), consists in reducing the problem of a Lyapunov function of type (6) for system (1) to that of the function

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\alpha=1}^n p_{k\alpha} x_k x_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} c \sigma^2 \quad (23)$$

for the linearized system (5). The necessary and sufficient conditions for this method are obtained. Further, stability criteria are obtained for non-stationary systems. These conditions involve the quadratic

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On methods of constructing...
equations

$$-2a_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{M^2 + N^2}} + 2a_p \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{a_\alpha}{\lambda_\alpha + \lambda_p} = \gamma(\lambda_p),$$

$\rho = 1, \dots, n \quad (28)$

Finally, three problems are mentioned which lead to an extension of the range of applicability of the above theory. A discussion followed. There are 20 Soviet-bloc references.

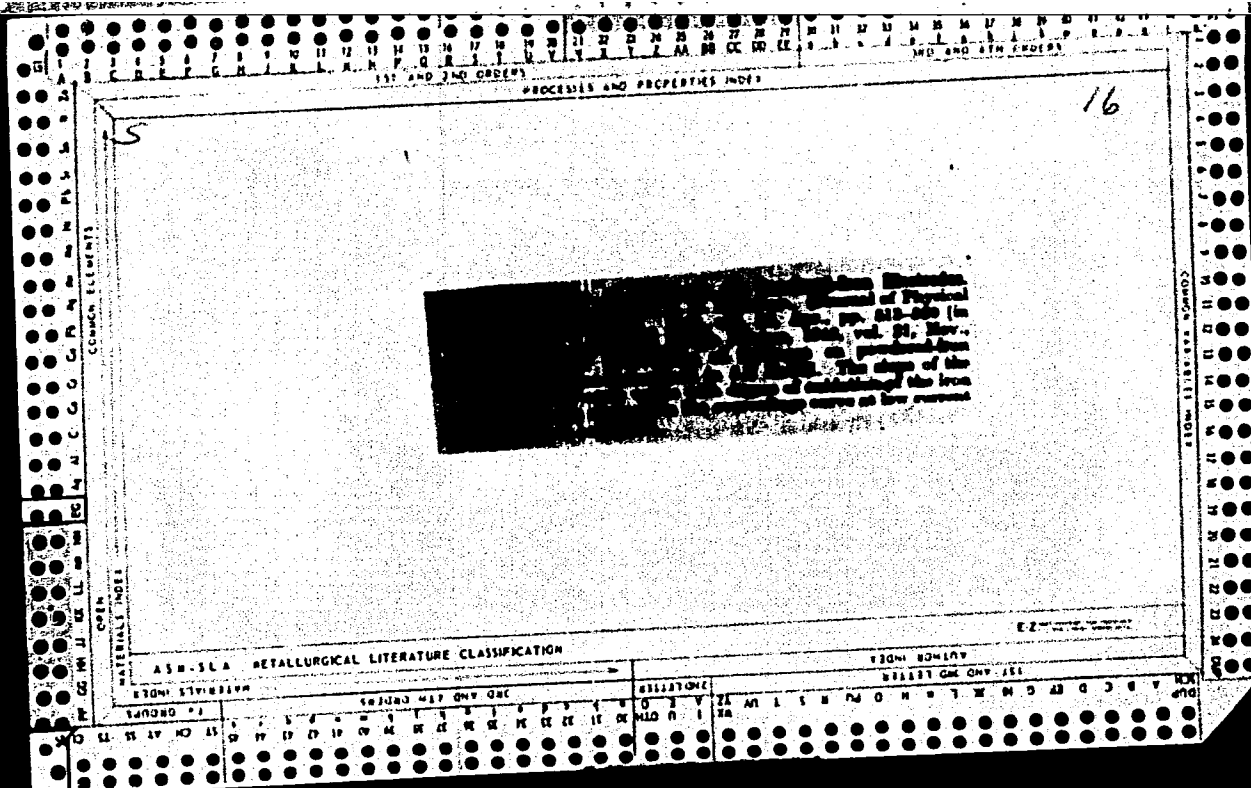
Card 10/10

ROSENVLAT, M.A., SEDYKH, O.A.

Electric Resistors

Electric properties and use of carborundum resistors. Avtom. i telem. 12
No. 4 (1951)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 ~~11/53~~, Uncl.



OBERMAN, B.; ROSENWEIG, A.

Meningioma of the lateral ventricle. Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.2/3:
219-224 '61.

1. Iz Patolosko-anatomskog zavoda Medicinskog fakulteta (v.d.
predstojnika doc. dr A.Zimolo), Prosekture bolnice "Dr.J.Kalfes"
(presektor dr B.Oberman) i Neuropsihijatrijskog odjela bolnice
"Dr. J. Kalfes" (sef prim. dr A.Rosenzweig) u Zagrebu
(MENINGIOMA case reports) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS case reports)
(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES neopl)

ROSENZWEIG, B.; MACOVSCI, E.; ARNET, L.

Formation and behavior of the gelatin-gum-arabic coacervates in the presence of the proteolytic ferments and digestive juices. In Russian. p. 287.

REVUE DE CHIMIE. JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

ROSENZWEIG, LIA

The action of urea on amylases of various origins. Blanca
 Rosenzweig and Lia Arnet. (Biochem. Inst. Acad. Sci.,
 Bucharest, Rumania). *Commun. acad. rep. populare Romine*
 5, 1473-0(1965).—The inhibiting action of urea (I) on
 amylase (II) from saliva, from pancreas, and from barley
 was established; this action can be interpreted as the conse-
 quence of a denaturation. The animal II are inactivated by
 25-30% I at 40°. If the denaturation temp. is 20° only,
 all the II preserve their original hydrolytic action. Addn.
 of NaCl to the denaturing medium reduces the inhibitor
 action of I noticeably, and buffers of Na or K phosphates
 (III) have the same effect to a lesser degree. The vegetable
 II is inactivated at 40° by concn. of I of 30-36%, and this
 inhibitor action of I is less at 20°, but does not disappear
 completely, and NaCl does not exert any action with vege-
 table II. The III have the same action as in the case of
 animal II. Werner Jacobson

ROSENZWEIG, Erik; MARK, Bruno

Significance of left position of the hypoplastic uterus in sterility. Radovi Med. fak. Zagrebu 1:49-57 1957.

1. Auf der Gynakologischen Klinik der Medizinischen Fakultät in Zagreb und dem Institut für Röntgenologie und Radiumtherapie der Medizinischen Fakultät in Zagreb.

(STERILITY, FEMALE, etiology and pathogenesis,
uterus hypoplasia, left (Ser))

(UTERUS, abnormalities,
hypoplasia, left, causing sterility (Ser))

ROSENZWEIG, E. Dr.

Interruption of pregnancy with estrogens. Lijec.vjes. 77 no.1-2:
84-87 Jan-Feb. '55.

1. Iz klinike za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(ESTROGENS, ther.use,
threatened & missed abortion(Ser))
(ABORTION,
threatened & missed, ther.,estrogens(Ser))
(ESTROGENS
inefficacy as abortifacients(Ser))
(ABORTION,
inefficacy of estrogens as abortifacients(Ser))

ROSENZWEIG, Erich; PACIC, Milovoj; STOJILJKOVIC, Cedomir

Rupture of the cesarean scar of the uterus. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb
12 no.1:51-69 '64.

ROSENZWIEG, Erich

Abortus spontaneus. Rad.Med.fak.Zagrebu, Vol.2:137-156 '55.

1. From the Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the
Medical Faculty in Zagreb.

(ABORTION,
spontaneous)

ROSENZWEIG, Erich; BERGER, Milan; SKULJ, Vladimir

Dorso-occipital presentation. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb 9 no.1:37-69 '61.

(LABOR PRESENTATION)

ROSENZWEIG, Erik, dr.; SKULJ, Vladimir, dr.; PAVLIC, Zdravko, dr.

Role of modern general practitioners in obstetrics. Liječn. vjesn.
83 no.11:1171-1175 '61.

1. Iz Klinike za ženske bolesti i porođaje Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(OBSTETRICS) (GENERAL PRACTICE)

ROSENZWEIG, E.

A delivery in the consular era. Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.3:284-286
'61.

(OBSTETRICS hist.)

ROSENZWEIG, Erih, doc. dr.

Brow presentation in multiple pregnancies. Med. glasn. 9 no.10:
379-381 Oct 55.

1. Klinika za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr Stj.Vidakovic)

(LABOR, PRESENTATION,

brow in multiple pregn., incidence (Ser))

(PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE

brow labor presentation, incidence (Ser))

ROSENZWEIG, Erik, doc. dr.

Pregnancy in external (abdominal) migration of the ovum. Med.
glasn. 8 no.10:356-359 Oct 54.

1. Klinika za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta
Sveucilista u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. F.Durst)
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, physiol.)

ROSENZWEIG, Erik

ROSENZWEIG, Erik, doc. dr.

Hysterostomatotomia. Med. glasn. 8 no.3-4:125-128 Mar-Apr 54.

1. Klinika za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. Stj.Vidakovic.)
(CERVIX, UTERINE, surg.
*hysterostomatotomy)

ROSENZWEIG, Erik, dr.; BACIC, Milivoj, dr.

Use of serotonin in obstetrics and gynecology. Lijecn. vjesn. 84
no.1:33-39 '62.

1. Iz Klinike za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu.

(SEROTONIN ther) (GYNECOLOGY ther)
(OBSTETRICS ther)

ROSENZWEIG, Erich, dr.; JANKOVIC, Durda, Mr.Ph.

First experience with gravindex, a new immunological pregnancy test. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.7:769-773 JI '65.

1. Iz Klinike za zenske bolesti i porodaje Medicinskog Fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.

ROSENZWEIG, E.

ROSENZWEIG, E.; ZERZAVY, F. (sada Baltimore, U.S.A.)

Births in brow presentation. Radovi Med. fak. Vol.1:24-64 1953.

1. Klinika za zenske bolesti i porodjaje Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu (predstojnik akademik prof. dr. Franjo Duret)
(LABOR PRESENTATION
*brow)

ROSENZWEIG, Erich

Methods of operative sterilization in women; method of vaginal sterilization at the Gynecological Clinic in Zagreb. Radovi Med. fak. Vol. 2:191-202 1953.

1. Klinika za zenske bolesti i porodjaje Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik akademik prof. dr.Franjo Durst) (Primljeno 4.II.1953)

(STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

*vaginal sterilization, technic)

YUGOSLAVIA

Erich ROSENZWEIG, Milivoj BACIC, and Cedomir STOILJKOVIC, Clinic for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Medical Faculty of University (Klinika za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista) Zagreb.

"Natural Birth After Cesarean Section."

Zagreb, Radovi Medicinskog Fakulteta u Zagrebu, Vol 10, No 3, 1963; pp 223-240.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Review of literature and results of questionnaire poll of 521 women who had had cesarean section between 1951 and 1960: 450 replied. Data reveal that despite constant increase of ratio of operative to natural delivery, number of natural births after section remain constant. Data about repeated section (85 cases) are tabulated by indications; normal births (39.) Six case reports of ruptures (no deaths); repeated (e.g. 4) normal deliveries following a section; discussion. Vaginal birth is recommended following operative if indication is no longer present but each case must be elaborately diagnosed on an individual basis. Seven tables; 11 Yugoslav, 1 Hungarian and 76 Western references.

1/1

ROSENZWEIG, Erik; STOJILJKOVIC, Cedomir

Maternal mortality in an obstetric clinic in Zagreb during the period
of 1946-1958. Radovi med.fak., Zagreb 7 no.3:203-215 '59.
(MATERNAL MORTALITY statist.)

ROSENZWEIG, K.

The designing of penthouses of vaulted corrugated sheet iron. p. 362.

(Inzenyrske Stavby. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

ROSENZWEIG, K.

A gasholder with a spiral guiding.

p. 595 (INZENYRSKE STAVBY) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330010-0"

ROSENZWEIG, KAREL

2

✓ 1332* Some Problems in the Construction of Arc Furnaces.
Některé otázky konstrukce obloukových pece. (Czech.) Karel
Rosenzweig. *Hutník*, v. 5, no. 7, July 1955, p. 197-202.

MC Design and operational features of Czech designed and manu-
factured electric arc furnaces for the steel industry. Point-by-
point comparison with similar furnaces of Soviet, American,
English, and other makes. Diagrams, table, photographs. 4 ref.

OK

ROSENZWEIG, N.

Utilization of electronic computers in chemistry. Rev chimie
Min petr 15 no.7:420-422 JI '64

Rosenzweig
RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Respiration. V-5
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18235
Author : N.R. Zamfirescu, S. Rosenzweig, B. Feiberg and Ernestina
Dinulescu.
Inst : -
Title : Spirographic Examinations of Individuals with Heart
Ailments.
Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol, 1956, 3, No 4, 471-478
Abstract : A study was made of the respiration of 16 patients with
both compensated and decompensated heart diseases. A
significant reduction was seen in maximal ventilation
and respiratory reserve. Vital capacity was relatively
slightly decreased (in the majority of patients there
were no symptoms of congestion).

Card 1/1

ROSENZWEIG, S., Dr.; PALLADE, N., dr.

Diagnostic problems in spondylosis. Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.5:
735-744 Sept 56.

(SPONDYLOSIS, diagnosis
in early & advanced cases)

ROSENZWEIG, S., Dr.; GIURGEA, C., conf.; BRAUN, A., dr.

Electroencefalograma in block total. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.3:
409-415 July 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de Fiziologie normala si
Patologica Bucuresti si Institutul de Medicina Iasi.

(HEART BLOCK, manifestations

EEG in total block)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases
heart block, total)

ROSENZWEIG, R., dr.; BARSIC, R., dr.

Sympathetic block in preclampsic syndrome with pendiomide. Lijec.
vjes. 76 no.7-8:327-334 July-Aug 54.

1. Iz klinike za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta
Sveucilišta u Zagrebu.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS

pre-eclampsia, ther., pendiomide)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, ther. use

pendiomide in pre-eclampsia)

ROSENZWEIG, S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/10 Radiology Oct 57

1769. ROSENZWEIG S., PALLADE N., SCHIAU S., HERȚEANU H., STOENESCU R. and DEBAU M. *Cercetări clinice și radiologice în spondiloză. Studii critic asupra etiopatogeniei și aspectului clinic. Clinical and radiological studies of spondylosis. A critical study of the aetiopathogenesis and of the clinical picture PROBL.REU-MATOL. 1956, 4 (147-199) Graphs 7 Tables 4 Illus. 15

150 cases of spondylosis are considered: the predisposing factor was menopause in 23 cases, congenital spinal anomalies in 11, focal infection in 17, microtrauma was never involved. It is asserted that spondylosis is the consequence of degenerative alterations of the disk, and not only of the nucleus pulposus hernia. Anatomical and clinical arguments are advanced to prove that the osteophyte is formed from connective tissue of the antero-lateral surface of the vertebral body. A description is given of the pain in the various phases and localizations of the disease; there are also pseudo-anginous pains, subjective cardiac disturbances, disturbances of the digestive apparatus, and articular manifestation, e.g. scapulo-humeral periarthritis. Special emphasis is laid on the possibilities of radiological treatment.

Graur - Bucharest (XIV, 6, 9)

ROSENSTRAUCH L.S. Vol. 10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngeology

1852. ROSENSTRAUCH L.S., KYZNETSOV I.D. and MALINOVSKAYA T.N. Moscow. *Directed bronchography with sulphiodol (Russian text) VESTN.OTO-RINO-LARING. 1957, 3 (100-103)

The results of 600 bronchographies are evaluated. The authors use a set of directed catheters of their own construction. During exploration the surgeon keeps in his hand the end of a nylon thread fixed to the tip of the catheter, which enables him under X-ray control to direct the catheter properly. By means of a directed catheter the contrast medium may be introduced into any lobar or zonal bronchus without changing the patient's posture. To make the catheter more visible a metal tube should be introduced into its lumen. A 1% solution of dicaine (5 - 7 ml.) with an addition of a 5% solution of novocaine is used as an anaesthetic. A 20 - 40% suspension of sulphanilamides in iodolipol (sulphiodol) is used as a contrast medium. The method described is simple and safe. (XI, 14*)